

THE ASAHI PARTY BY MONGOLIA

(From Saturday's Advertiser.)

The Asahi's around-the-world party arrived by the Mongolia yesterday afternoon, and were greeted by many representatives of the Japanese business and professional community. Editor Shiba of the Hawaii Shimpo went out to the Mongolia while she lay outside the harbor to present the greetings of the newspaper profession to this party, which is brought together and has started on a very unique tour of the world by one of the leading newspapers of Japan.

The party consists of fifty-six representative men and women of the trades, professions and callings of Japan. With the exception of the two representatives of the Asahi, and one or two others, not one of them had ever set foot on foreign soil until they stepped ashore in Honolulu. They bring to the tour the enthusiasm and interest of those who have embarked upon it from a real desire to get the benefits of travel, and of those to whom foreign travel is a novelty. They are inveterate and unceasing note-takers. They take note of everything. The placards required by the navigation laws in regard to life preservers, fire calls, and officers' licenses, and the announcements on the ship's bulletin board do not escape their attention or their note books. Very few of the members of the party speak English. Among the few who do is Mrs. Nishi Nomura, wife of a prominent business man of Yokohama. She leads in matters of social and travelers' interest among the Japanese women in the party, and the relations between these and the other women of the ship's company is of the pleasantest nature.

Representing the Asahi are Mr. K. Sugimura and Mr. M. Tsuchiya. Mr. Sugimura is the literary editor of the Tokyo Asahi Shimbun. He has traveled and lived in Europe, but this is his first visit to America. He was for five years Japanese translator for the American Legation in Japan, and is thoroughly acquainted with American politics and American diplomacy.

Mr. M. Tsuchiya, the Tokyo correspondent of the Osaka Asahi Shimbun, lived nine years in America. He is an authority on art matters, both Japanese and European. While in Washington he catalogued the Thomas Wagman art collection, one of the finest art collections in America.

On their arrival here the party were taken in conveyances to the Pitt. Mr. Shiba acting as host on behalf of Thomas Cook & Son. In the evening the entire party dined at the Alexander Young Hotel, being seated at one long table in the Walkiki dining-room. The table was very prettily decorated with carnations and asters. There were a number of speeches, and a flashlight picture of the company was made.

This morning will be spent in sight-seeing. The oldest member of the party is sixty-five years of age and the youngest is fifteen.

Regarding the tour of the party the Asahi Shimbun has this to say, prefaced by the following quotation from Bacon: "Travel, in the younger sort, is a part of education; in the elder, a part of experience."

"On January 1, 1908, we announced through the columns of our papers in Tokyo and Osaka the project which has resulted in the gathering together of nearly sixty of our readers, for a grand tour round the world."

"This will cover a period of ninety days from March 18, and include visits to the principal countries of the world—the United States, England, France, Germany and Russia. Japan having long been secluded from the outer world, we thought the present an opportune time to show our people how easily a world tour can now be made, and the innumerable advantages to be gained by it, and accordingly took upon ourselves the responsibility of the organization of a party. As will be seen by the following pages, containing the list of members and the itinerary of the tour, it is a big undertaking, not only the first of the kind in Japan, but, considering the number of members and the distance covered, the greatest in the history of travel abroad. We have placed the arrangements for the party under the direct management of Thomas Cook & Son of London, the world-renowned tourist agents."

The itinerary includes a ninety-day tour and travel of 29,725 miles, the expense to each member of the party being \$100 yen.

The party is composed of the following:

Mr. K. Asayama, Kobe, exporter of tea.
Mr. N. Enami, Kobe, secretary, Osaka Mercantile Marine Company.
Mr. K. Hagi, Osaka, wholesaler, cotton and silk.
Mr. Y. Hattori, Osaka, wholesaler, curries.
Mr. Y. Hironaka, Kobe, manager, Warehouse Company.
Mr. Y. Hori, Jeweler, and Mrs. Hori, Osaka.
Mr. S. Ide, Kumamoto, proprietor, two Shanghai newspapers.
Mr. S. Imai, Osaka, apothecary.
Mr. T. Inouye, Osaka, broker, Cotton Exchange.
Mr. J. Isumi, Osaka, manufacturer.
Mr. E. Iwamoto, Osaka, stationer.
Mr. M. Iyama, Kiotto, wholesaler, raw silk.
Mr. S. Kamada, Hyogo, president, Local Banks, and Prefectural Councilor.
Mr. M. Katayama, Kiotto, banker.
Mr. C. Katsuda, Osaka, agriculture.
Mr. Y. Kawase, Osaka, importer, European fabrics.
Mr. T. Kawada, Tokyo, principal, Takachiho Primary School.
Mr. M. Kira, Otta, brewer.
Mr. K. T. Kitade, Osaka, jeweler.
Mr. M. Konishi, Osaka, importer, European fabrics.
Mr. H. Konishi, Osaka, importer, European fabrics.
Mr. K. Masutani, Kobe, broker, Stock and Rice Exchange.
Mr. S. Masutani, Kobe.
Mr. T. Matsuzaki, Tokyo, exchange.
Mr. K. Minami, Osaka, professor,

COUNT HAYASHI ON JAPS AND HAWAII

The Japan Gazette says:

Count Hayashi, Minister of Foreign Affairs, being interviewed, declared that over-haste was inadvisable in diplomacy. Everything can not be settled hastily. Witness the Newfoundland fishery difficulty, which was solved between Great Britain and France only after the conclusion of the Anglo-French arbitration treaty.

As to emigrants to the United States, Japan is prepared to exercise very strict supervision and has already issued the necessary instructions. She is also resolved to sufficiently control cases of fraudulent passports. Mr. Straus, U. S. Secretary of Commerce and Labor, is said to have recently announced that the number of Japanese immigrants had been reduced to 200 in January last and they may be reduced further later on. Immigration to Mexico is hopeless, according to reports from Japanese officials resident there.

There are some critics who declare the restriction of emigration to be disgraceful. But such restrictions were inaugurated in 1899, and some ill-advised persons attempt to break the law. It is inevitable to enforce the spirit of that law, in view of the recent emigration difficulties. The United States is entitled by treaty to restrict immigrants itself and may enact a Japanese exclusion law, after the pattern of the Chinese exclusion law, if Japanese immigrants continue to land in America unlimitedly. Such a sequel, if it were necessitated, would cause much inconvenience to bona fide Japanese visitors to America. These circumstances require that restriction should be enforced by us before it is too late.

With regard to the seizure of the Japanese steamer Tatsu Maru off Macao waters by Chinese men-of-war, on the charge of "gun-running," it is an outcome of the "steward" foreign policy, which was once prevalent in Japan also. Nevertheless, that the Chinese authorities concerned are in the wrong in the affair is incontrovertible, and Japan must see that the blunder is properly rectified.

Count Hayashi proceeded to state that the rumor of American remonstrances concerning Japan's policy in Manchuria is unfounded. The general foreign criticisms leveled against Japan in Manchuria are largely due to the ill-advised conduct of vainglorious Japanese there. It is a pity that Japan has to suffer such criticism on account of such irresponsible people.

In regard to the regulations for carrying out this policy, the Japan Gazette also says:

As to the Vice Minister of Foreign Affairs' instruction to the governors of Kanagawa, Hyogo and Nagasaki to communicate forthwith with the Director of the Commercial Bureau, when more than two persons with a similar object simultaneously apply for passports to proceed to America or Canada, the Kokumin states that they are apparently intended to prevent fraud arising out of emigrants proceeding abroad en masse. As to the restriction of emigrants to America recently agreed between Japan and America, the Kokumin fears that better supervision is to be exercised over "laboring" students, among other sections of emigrants. The authorities concerned assert that the government measures now taken for the restriction of emigrants are inevitable under the circumstances. Meanwhile, the prospective lack of labor will affect in no small degree American capitalists, especially in California and Hawaii, and the future of the labor question in the United States deserves keen attention.

The bark St. Katherine is loading in San Francisco and will sail for Hilo at the end of this month. The St. Katherine will take a full cargo of general merchandise, including 2000 barrels of lime and large consignments of fodder and fertilizers. She will return with a cargo of sugar.

Osaka Higher Commercial School.
Mr. S. Miki, Osaka, publisher and exporter of organs.
Mr. G. Mitani, Kiotto, broker, Stock and Rice Exchange.
Mr. S. Nagami, Osaka, banker.
Mr. H. Nakamura, Tokyo, Member, Tokyo Prefectural Assembly.
Mr. R. Nakano, Osaka, banker.
Mr. K. Narushima, Tokyo Member, Tokyo Prefectural Assembly.
Mr. A. Nishida, Aomori, fishing and brewing.
Mr. T. Nomura, Osaka, broker, Stock Exchange.
Mr. M. Ogawa, Tokyo, confectioner.
Mr. S. Ogawa, Tokyo, manufacturer of mining machines.
Mr. F. Okubo, Mito, mining and agriculture.
Mr. T. Osawa, Sakai, sake brewer.
Mr. O. Shibata, Kobe, merchant tailor.
Mr. Soho, Osaka, importer, European fabrics.
Mr. E. Sugihara, Tokyo, Speaker, Tokyo Prefectural Assembly.
Mr. T. Tajima, Tokyo, president, Sanrin Express Company.
Mr. T. Takakura, Osaka, broker, Stock and Rice Exchange.
Mr. R. Takemura, Tokyo, manager, Twentieth Bank.
Mr. E. Takigawa, Kobe, manufacturer of matches.
Mr. M. Toyama, Tokyo, banker.
Mr. K. Tsukamoto, Tokyo, student.
Mr. K. Umehara, Member, Osaka Municipal Assembly, and Mrs. Umehara, Osaka.
Mr. Y. Yamaguchi, Tohiki, manufacturer, silk goods.
Mr. H. Yoneya, Hokkaido, manager, Otaru Oil manufacturing Company.
Mr. H. Yoshiwara, Fukuoka, student.
Mr. T. Kurushima, Tokyo, interpreter.

Representatives of the Asahi Shimbun—Mr. K. Sugimura, literary editor of the Tokyo Asahi Shimbun; Mr. M. Tsuchiya, Tokyo correspondent of the Osaka Asahi Shimbun.

SIR THOMAS LIPTON AND THE TRANSPACIFIC RACE

Sir Thomas Lipton will present a cup as a trophy for the transpacific yacht race.

The well known yachtsman authorized Fred T. P. Waterhouse in Colombo to make this announcement to the yacht committee.

"I met Sir Thomas in Colombo," said Mr. Waterhouse who returned yesterday afternoon on the Mongolia from a four months' absence in the rubber countries of Asia. "Sir Thomas was there looking after his tea and rubber plantations for he has immense sums of money invested in these. We talked rubber from our various standpoints for some time and then he turned the conversation to yachting. He asked me about the transpacific yacht race, about which he seemed to have quite definite information as to its course and character, and in which he seemed to take a very deep interest."

"Finally he said to me that he desired to present a cup as a trophy for the race, and asked me to inform the committee having it in charge that he intended to present a cup. 'And it will be a handsome one, too,' he said."

PEARL HARBOR BILL SHOULD PASS THIS SESSION

"The bill should pass this session," writes Austin A. Burnham, of Chicago, secretary of the National Business League of America, to H. P. Wood, of the Chamber of Commerce, referring to the bill for the dredging of the Pearl Harbor channel and the construction there of a drydock.

The National Business League, of which Erskine M. Phelps is president, is one of the most influential commercial bodies of America, and in securing the enthusiastic backing from it that is apparent in the letter and resolution sent the Honolulu Chamber of Commerce has won a valuable ally. The league is an alliance of the leading diversified business in-

terests of the United States for the promotion of national legislation and advancement of American commerce and industries, with general offices in the Chicago Stock Exchange building.

What it is doing to push the Pearl Harbor bill was shown in the letter and resolution sent Mr. Wood. The former stated that through arrangement with the writer Senator Cullom and Representative Lowden introduced the league resolution at a most opportune time, just before the favorable report of the committee on Naval Affairs was presented.

A report concerning Pearl Harbor was forwarded to the league a short time ago by James H. Hiland, their Special Foreign Commissioner, who was in Honolulu en route to the Orient.

TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS FOR NEW PRIORY BUILDINGS

Bishop Restarick yesterday received notice of a gift of \$10,000 towards the fund for the contemplated new buildings for St. Andrew's Priory. This money comes from the Men's Thank Offering which was made in Richmond during the general convention last October. Towards this thank offering the churchmen of the islands contributed. The Bishop hopes that he will be able to begin building before long. Plans are being prepared at the present time. The buildings will be upon

the lot now occupied by the Bishop's residence and the lot back of it, the deed for which was recently received from England. The lots together form a piece of land 250 feet by 250, which will afford ample room for the buildings and for a playground. The money now pledged or on hand will be sufficient to erect the buildings in which the dormitories will be situated, but not enough to complete the whole as planned.

The addition to the cathedral is nearing completion, and it is expected to occupy it on Easter Day.

ESCAPES FROM MIDWAY ISLAND HONOLULU AUTO TO CROSS STATES

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 18.—Myron C. Baker, assistant surgeon, United States Navy, sent a frantic cable to the Navy Department today, saying that the marines stationed on Midway Island were to be taken off within a few hours and no provision had been made to relieve him. He appealed to be taken also, as he was dependent on the marines and would be marooned with only the cable operators for company. His pathetic cable accomplished its purpose and he was ordered taken off with the marines.

Since 1904, when the cable station was established, Lieutenant John D. Nevins and seventeen marines have braved the desolation of Midway Island. Dr. Baker was sent there last July. Recently orders were received that the marines should be brought home, but Baker was overlooked. The entire party was taken off on the Iroquois.

ONLY ONE BEST

Honolulu, People Give Credit Where Credit is Due.

People of Honolulu who suffer with sick kidneys and bad backs want a kidney remedy that can be depended upon. The best is Doan's Backache Kidney Pills, a medicine for the kidneys only, made from pure roots and herbs, and the only one that is backed by cures in Honolulu. Here's Honolulu testimony:

H. S. Swinton, Honolulu, says: "I was a long sufferer from backache, having been afflicted with it for twelve years. Taking this as a symptom of kidney trouble, and seeing Doan's Backache Kidney Pills advertised as being good for complaints such as mine, I procured some of them at the Hollister Drug Co.'s store. I found upon taking them that they were doing me good, and was thereby encouraged to keep on until now I am cured of the backache. The merits of Doan's Backache Kidney Pills have been strikingly shown in my case, and I recommend them to other sufferers."

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are sold by all druggists and storekeepers at 50 cents per box (six boxes for \$2.50), or will be mailed on receipt of price by the Hollister Drug Co., Honolulu, wholesale agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

RETURNS TO STAY.

L. Turner, who left Hilo for the coast a couple of years ago after a residence of nearly thirty years, and with the intention of remaining there permanently, came back in the Alameda. He will engage in business in Olaa. Mr. Turner was the organizer of the L. Turner Co., Ltd., of Hilo. Since leaving the islands he has been in business in Santa Rosa, California.

SUPERVISORS IN AMIABLE MOOD

(From Saturday's Advertiser.)

The Supervisors dragged out their session last night to nearly two hours and a half, all routine and repetition. There was a lot of work done in spite of the length of the meeting, the financial status of the county being reviewed by Chairman Hustace, with embellishing pleas for continued economy, and a general estimate for the coming three months prepared and passed.

There were no fireworks and the only difference of opinion expressed was over the purchase of a team of mules for the Waianae district. The block paving of Queen street was gone over again and the decision to go ahead with the work reaffirmed.

The whole board was present. PAVING RESOLUTION STANDS.

The matter of the block paving of Queen street was taken up again and thrashed out once more, the Board coming back again to the opinion started from, that wooden crosstied blocks are best. Road Supervisor Johnson was therefore instructed to go right ahead with the work, ordering the blocks and arranging for the laying of eighteen-inch concrete conduits on each side of the road to carry all the pipes—water, gas and sewers—the electric wires of the telephone company and all others.

There were letters read from two local firms in regard to the paving work. Lewers & Cooke called the attention of the Board to the advantages of paving bricks for the work, suggesting that a few square feet be put in, at least, as a test. H. Hackfeld & Co. quoted prices on crosstied wooden blocks at \$53.50 per 1000 feet board measure ex vessel on wharf, Honolulu. A sample of the block was presented. These blocks are the same as are being used by the Territorial government on the various new wharves.

PETITIONS AND KICKS.

The citizens living on Kawaiahaeo street, Kewalo, called attention to the fact that their street from Ward Wai-kiki to the end was dangerous to traffic and injurious to the neighborhood. They asked that it be fixed and that a fire alarm box be put in at the corner of Ward and Queen street, the nearest box being now half a mile away.

Another petition on the same subject concerning the same road, stated that the street was "practically impassable for vehicles owing to its swampy condition and the innumerable hollows filled with stagnant disease-breeding water."

Both petitions were referred to committee.

CONTRACTS AWARDED.

The tenders for supplies for the departments for April were opened, the following firms being awarded the contracts at the following prices:

Hustace-Peck Co.: Hawaiian lime, \$1.75 bbl.; blacksmith coal, \$19 ton; No. 1 California wheat hay, \$22 ton; California Feed Co.: No. 1 California wheat hay, small bales, \$22 ton; feed oats, \$31.50 ton.

Union Feed Co.: No. 1 California wheat hay, large bales, \$24.75 ton; small bales, \$22 ton; rolled barley, \$29 ton; Surprise oats, \$31; feed oats, \$29.50.

Theo. H. Davies & Co.: Hawaiian lime, \$1.75 bbl.

Allen & Robinson: Nor'west lumber, rough, \$28.50 M; nor'west timber, rough, \$33.25 M; nor'west battens, \$33.25; Lewers & Cooke: Portland cement, \$38.09 bbl.; nor'west lumber, rough, \$28.50; nor'west timber, \$33.25.

Hackfeld & Co.: Red bricks, \$20.75 M; Portland cement, \$35.55 bbl.; California lime, \$1.95 bbl.; Hawaiian lime, \$1.75; fuse, double tape, \$4.87 1/2 per 1000 ft.; distillate, 11 7/8 c. per gallon.

Hall & Son: Blacksmith coal, \$19 ton. Inter-Island S. N. Co.: Newcastle coal, Aberdeen, \$9 ton; Sneddon coal, \$8.25 ton; Aberdeen coal, Central fire hall, \$9; Makiki fire hall, \$9.50; Palama fire hall, \$9.25.

ESTIMATES FOR APRIL.

In the presentation of the estimates for April a long debate on the relative merits of mules and horses was labored through. It was proposed to try a \$500 pair of mules for Waianae on the installment plan. Archer wanted to buy the mules and stop work for one month to make up for it and pay down for the mules. The weighty matter was finally decided by making it half mules and half work for the next two months.

The finance committee reported \$66,052.21 on hand March 1. Hustace stated that this, with the amount coming from the Territory, would provide \$38,688 a month, suggesting appropriations against this of \$37,300 a month until the license money began coming in again in July. For road work he suggested the following: Honolulu, \$12,500; Ewa, \$2850; Waianae, \$500; Waialua, \$2000; Koolaula and Koolapoko, \$1850.

These figures were approved.

RAIN DAMAGE.

County Engineer Gere asked for \$200 to repair rain damage to the roads in Koolaula, which was voted. Repairing of the Waihiwa bridge to the amount of \$1000 was also authorized, a special amount being voted in order to have the bridge repaired in time for the hauling of the pineapple crop.

The Kaula new bridge, to cost \$1400, was authorized, also as a special appropriation. Archer argued at length that this work should be advertised for contract and went back to the days of the monarchy to illuminate his points. No one agreed with him, however.

THANKS.

Supervisor Cox moved that the President of the Inter-Island Co. be thanked for the invitations sent the Supervisors for the Mauna Kea excursion. The motion carried.

APRIL FOOL'S DAY.

The next meeting of the Board will be on April 1.

BEWARE OF FREQUENT COLDS.

A succession of colds or a protracted cold is almost certain to end in chronic catarrh, from which few persons ever wholly recover. Give every cold the attention it deserves and you may avoid this disagreeable disease. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is famous for its cures of colds. For sale by Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaiian Islands.

ISLAND HONEY SELLS TOO LOW

(From Saturday's Advertiser.)

From Aristotle to Honolulu, Dr. E. F. Phillips last evening, at the University Club, rapidly reviewed the history of bees, honey bees, and the speaker, who is one of the big men of the Agricultural Department at Washington, held the close attention of about half a hundred prominent men, a number of whom are interested in bee culture, telling them what he had observed during his stay in these islands and the opportunities afforded here.

It will be remembered that not long ago there was on the mainland an official criticism of certain Hawaiian honey exports, the declaration being that the honey sent out from these islands was not A1, the inference being in many minds that it was suggested that Hawaiian honey was adulterated. This was explained by Dr. Phillips as being perhaps on account of the shipment of what is commonly known as honey dew. A declaration of the fact, he thought, would avoid any trouble as far as the food and drug law of 1906 is concerned, and the speaker advised, by way of a test case, that someone here send a tin of honey dew to some friend in the mainland States with the explanation that it was honey dew, or what is so-called, at the same time advising the authorities of his action.

Just before Dr. Phillips left Washington he had a talk with the solicitors of the department, and the opinion was given him, for he asked the question in anticipation of some such explanation being of advantage here, that as long as the truth was told in regard to the nature of the goods there could be no prosecution under the food and drug act.

Dr. Phillips said that he had visited the islands of Hawaii, Maui and Molokai, besides looking around this island, and everywhere he had been shown, as much as his limited time would allow, what was being done in the bee line. He had observed in every cane field the presence of the leaf-hopper, and he said that the leaf-hopper was known for the sticky secretion deposited on the sugar leaf.

Such secretions, the secretions of the leaf-hopper and other insects, were gathered by the honey bees at times and were responsible for the honey dew product as distinguished from honey proper.

Not that he desired those here interested in bees to become alarmed, but Dr. Phillips wanted particularly to draw attention to the fact that there was a more or less universal bee disease to be warned of. At present, as far as he was able to observe, there was no such disease among Hawaiian bees. The bee plague to be on guard against is what is known as foul brood, a micro-organic affection most disastrous to the culture. It affects the developing bee and is present in nearly all the States. The chief avenues of danger are in the importation of queen bees and their retinues and in imported honey which may be used in assisting local bees.

Dr. Phillips was of the opinion that Hawaiian honey was sold at too low a price. He mentioned that the honey industry, while nothing great, meant a matter of some \$2,000,000 a year on the mainland. Americans, he said, excel in the matter of practical application of scientific facts to bee culture. Europeans, especially Germans and the French, were away ahead in the science of such, discovering the facts taken advantage of by the Americans.

Dr. Phillips expressed hearty appreciation of the manner in which he had been entertained here and thanked the club for the honor conferred in the invitation to make a few remarks on bees.

ADVERTISER IS GOOD PROMOTION LITERATURE

The Man About Town for the Lawrence, Mass., Telegram, acknowledges the receipt from a Honolulu friend of the Honolulu Sunday Advertiser of February 23, and writes concerning it: "It contains a very interesting account of the floral parade held there the day previous. This spectacle is an unusual event, and for brilliancy and bewildering beauty rivals any of the celebrations held in this country even coming into comparison with the Mardi Gras of New Orleans."

"Among the features pictured in the Advertiser were the autos of the Priory school, Mrs. George Fairchild's auto, winner of the second prize in class A; Alexander Young's auto, winner of first prize, and the fire department's apparatus, drawn by two magnificent white horses. Island Princesses on horseback, Pa-u riders in line, a picture of the crowd and the reviewing stand were also subjects of very interesting photos in the paper."

"From the account in the lodge and club column, Honolulu is well supplied with these organizations. In the advertisements, five I. O. O. F. lodges, including two Rebekahs, three lodges of Masons, four lodges of Pythians, three orders of Foresters, one lodge of Elks, one of Hibernians, one Chinese lodge of Pythians, and about a dozen smaller organizations, were announcing their next meeting and at the bottom of each was the following: 'Visitors cordially welcome.'"

"That the Advertiser is an enterprising newspaper is shown by the reproduction of the latest political cartoons and continental news."

DIVORCE GRANTED.

Lavancha M. Gray was granted a divorce from Charles B. Gray by Judge Lindsay yesterday on various grounds. F. E. Thompson appeared for complainant, and J. H. White for respondent.

H. Yamaguchi sues his wife, Chiyu Yamaguchi, for divorce on the ground of elopement with another Japanese. Summons has been returned unserved, as the truant wife could not be found.